

Budding into Womanhood, to Sufferers from Defective Nutrition and Blood Diseases, to Corpulent People, whether Male or Female, Old or Young. \* \* \* Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, pains in all parts of the body, Running Sores, Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles and Skin Diseases. \* \* \* Lung Trouble and Consumption. Premature Old Age, Lack of Youthful Energy, Beauty and Vigor, Sallow Complexion and Haggard, Careworn Look \* \* \* diabetes \* \* \* Malaria \* \* \* killing the Disease Germs \* \* \* Heart troubles, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Gout \* \* \* apoplexy," (blue wrapper, small and medium sizes) "Egyptian Regulator Tea A Remedy For \* \* \* Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and all Disorders of the Stomach. Its daily use will Purify the Blood, Remove all Blotches from the Face, and Restore the Complexion. Ladies will find this a valuable remedy for all Female Complaints. Also for Liver and Kidney trouble," (blue wrapper, large size) "Egyptian Regulator Tea An Excellent Remedy for \* \* \* Dyspepsia \* \* \* Rheumatism, Nervousness, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Also Corpulency, Etc.," which said statements were false and fraudulent, in that the article contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

On July 28, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**11862. Adulteration and misbranding of wheat shorts. U. S. v. 160 Sacks of Alleged Wheat Shorts. Product released under bond to be used as dairy feed. (F. & D. No. 16382. I. S. No. 2853-t. S. No. C-3650.)**

On June 7, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 160 sacks of alleged wheat shorts at Bessemer, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Sutherland Flour Mills Co., Cairo, Ill., February 24, 1922, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Alabama, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag on sack) "100 Lbs. Net When Packed Wheat Shorts with Mill Run Ground Screenings Guaranteed Analysis: Protein not less than 16.00% Fat not less than 4.00% Carbohydrates not less than 56.00% Crude Fiber not more than 8.50% Manufactured by Sutherland Flour Mills Co. Cairo, Ill. Wheat Shorts."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that reground brand [bran] had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for wheat shorts with mill run ground screenings.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statement appearing in the labeling, "Wheat Shorts with Mill Run Ground Screenings," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was an imitation of and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On July 21, 1922, the Bessemer Feed Mills, Bessemer, Ala., having appeared as claimant for the property and having agreed that the product should be used as dairy feed, in consideration of its release, and having executed a bond in the sum of \$500 to secure the performance of the said agreement, a decree of the court was entered ordering that the case be dismissed without prejudice to the rights of the Government in the event of the breach of the said bond.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**11863. Misbranding of Eckman's alternative. U. S. v. 20 Dozen Packages and 34 Dozen Packages of Eckman's Alternative [Alternative]. Decree providing for release of product under bond to be re-labeled. (F. & D. Nos. 16714, 16715. I. S. Nos. 7902-v, 7904-v. S. Nos. W-1181, W-1182.)**

On August 4, 1922, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 20 dozen packages and 34 dozen packages of Eckman's alternative [alterative], remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., consigned by the Burrows-Little-White Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in various consignments, namely, on or about April 12,

1920, November 23, 1921, and April 6, 1922, respectively, in part from Philadelphia, Pa., and in part from Kansas City, Mo., and transported from the States of Pennsylvania and Missouri, respectively, into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of 3.3 per cent of calcium chloride, 2.3 per cent of plant extracts, and 94.4 per cent of water, flavored with clove oil.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, (carton and bottle) "Eckman's Alternative [Alterative] For use in the following Throat and Lung Affections Bronchial Asthma, Catarrhal Bronchitis and Pulmonary Troubles, Stubborn Coughs, and Colds," were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On October 28, 1922, the Burrows-Little-White Co. having appeared as claimant for the property and having executed a bond in the sum of \$700, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the claimant pay the costs of the proceedings, it was ordered by the court that the said product be released to the claimant for the purpose of rebranding or relabeling.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**11864. Adulteration and misbranding of salad oil. U. S. v. 27 Cartons of Salad Oil. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be relabeled.** (F. & D. No. 16740. I. S. No. 7114-t. S. No. D-4073.)

On July 24, 1922, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 27 cartons, each containing 6 gallon cans of salad oil, at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by B. Mayer, New York, N. Y., on or about June 29, 1922, and transported from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "High Grade Oil Medaglia D'Oro Brand \* \* \* Vegetable Salad Oil More Practical Than Olive Oil A Compound Contents 1 Gallon Packed By B. Mayer, New York."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance or substances, namely, an oil or oils other than olive, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the package or label bore a statement, as follows, "High Grade Oil Medaglia D'Oro Brand \* \* \* Re d'Italia \* \* \* Contents 1 Gallon Packed By B. Mayer, New York," together with designs of a medal apparently of foreign origin, a cut showing an Italian soldier on horseback in foreground, and a conventional design of olive branches with background showing an Italian scene, which were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was [food] in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since the statement made was not correct. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the package was falsely branded as to the State in which the article was manufactured or produced, for the further reason that the article was an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, and for the further reason that it purported to be a foreign product when not so.

On October 26, 1922, Benjamin Mayer, New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$200, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the article be relabeled under the supervision of this department, as follows: "Corn Oil (Made in America) Contents 3 qts. 1 pt. 12 ozs. Distributed by B. Mayer, New York. Olio Di Granturco (Prodotto d'America) Contenuto 3 quarti 1 pinta 12 onze. B. Mayer, Distributore, New York."

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*